

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOLUME III — No. 12

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA

FRIDAY, MAY 17th, 1946

\$1.50 a Year

The Becker nine will come up against the Crossfield Senior baseball team in a game Sunday afternoon here. You are urged to be out to see this first game of the current season. Empty, the star pitcher will be on the mound for the locals and a good game is assured.

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Madden News Notes

LADIES' CLUB MEETING

The regular meeting of the Madden Ladies Club was held on Wednesday May 1, at the home of Mrs. Dave Furquhman.

At the close of the meeting tea was served by the hostess assisted by other ladies of the club.

MOTHERS HONORED

On Friday afternoon, May 10, the C.O.I.T. girls and their leaders Miss Ellen Northcutt and Mrs. A. Leggett entertained in the United church in honor of the mothers of the district. At 3:30 p.m. a concert was given in the auditorium of the church. The program comprised songs, readings and a play all of which carried out the theme of the day.

After the concert the ladies were escorted to the basement where covers were laid for over fifty guests.

The tables presented a very pretty picture with colorful food, attractive place cards, and floral decorations.

A toast to mother was proposed by Miss Jean Little who quoted from the great men of all ages in praise of mothers. The response was made by Mrs.

A. W. GORDON

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HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies
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COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the

FIRE HALL

on the
First Monday of each
month
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

Horrigan-Stafford

Nuptials

A wedding of interest to many in this district, took place in St. Mary's Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Calgary, on Wednesday, May 8, at 9:00 a.m. Carmelita Elizabeth Stafford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest J. Stafford of Madden, Alberta became the bride of Raymond Joseph Horrigan, son of Mrs. Michael J. Horrigan and the late Mr. Horrigan of Olds. The ceremony was performed by Father Carroll.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a suit of turquoise blue, with navy and white accessories. Her corsage was of talliesman roses. She was attended by Miss Helen Robertson, of Calgary who wore a suit of grey with white corsage and accessories.

The groom was attended by his brother Leonard (Dinny) Horrigan of Olds.

The wedding breakfast and reception were held at the York Hotel. The bride's table was very attractive, being centered with the three tiered wedding cake and pink tapers. Mr. and Mrs. Horrigan cut the cake in the traditional manner. A toast to the bride was proposed by Mr. Leonard Horrigan and a response was given by the groom. Father Carroll proposed a toast to the bride and groom and expressed very aptly, the good wishes of all the guests. Father Hyatt, of Carstairs was also a guest.

Mrs. Horrigan is a graduate of St. Mary's High School, Calgary. Mr. Horrigan was recently discharged from the army, after three and a half years in the service. Mr. and Mrs. Horrigan will reside in Calgary.

The happy couple are now visiting in Olds and from here will go to Madden.

Snick King who lauded the work of the C.O.I.T. and in turn proposed a toast to the girls and leaders.

A delicious supper was served. The menu being cold meats, scalloped potatoes, vegetable and fruit salads, pickles, pie and fruit juice.

In conclusion Mrs. Stafford on behalf of the mothers, thanked the girl and their leaders for the fine entertainment.

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Jean Bowen of Edmonton spent Mother's Day at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bowen.

Florence Landymore returned home on Sunday last after a sojourn in a Calgary hospital.

Fred Baker will soon be moving into his new premises which we notice is nearing completion.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Brittain (nee Elaine Belshaw) of Auckland New Zealand; a daughter May 10th.

BORN—Mr. and Mrs. "Bud" Fisher announce the birth of a daughter on May 8th in the Calgary General hospital.

Ted Bartholomew is a patient at the Convalescent hospital at the No. 2 Wireless school, he is having trouble with the arm he broke some time ago.

Mr. T. B. McFarlane of Drumheller held a class in the masonic basement on Monday and Tuesday, to instruct census enumerators in their duties.

Roy Shenfield has purchased a new Mercury truck fitted with dump box and expects to work on highway projects.

Bill Ish, brother of Mrs. J. Larson, is spending his leave here after taking part in the Musk-ox expedition in the north country.

H. Bellam received word on Tuesday evening that his only brother Link had died suddenly at Vancouver. Hugo and uncle, Bill Cross, left by train Wednesday morning to attend the funeral.

The Secretary of the Village council and the Mutual Telephone Company will move his office temporarily into the room at the rear of the barber shop.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Wylie received a telegram on Monday from their son Bryce stating that he had arrived safely at Ottawa and to look for him home at the end of the week.

The semi-finals of the track meet for the pupils of the schools in the Crossfield district will be held at the Crossfield school on Wednesday May 22nd commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The finals will be held in Calgary June 1st.

A meeting was held in the Fire Hall on Thursday last to re-organize the Tennis club and a good attendance turned out, with a lot of enthusiasm being in evidence. Officers elected were Chas. Bowen, Honorary President; A. D. Stevens, President; W. Walker, vice-President; and Mrs. S. Switzer, secretary-treasurer. New nets and tapes have been ordered and the courts sprayed with weed-killer and as soon as possible the courts will be put in shape to play on.

Baseball Underway

In spite of the inclement weather a fair crowd turned out on Sunday last to see the Crossfield Senior baseball team play a double header. The first game with Conahus Wildcats saw Moen and Arnott opposing T. Stamp and Miller and a tight game was still tied at the end of seven innings of play. Butler relieved Moen for the last frame and Crossfield, edged out to win by a score of 6 to 4. In the second game with the East Community team Butler and D. Stevens played good ball and beat the opposing battery of Ed Sauter and E. Hehr 11-9. In this game Ross Hille scored the first home run of the season and George McDonald had the misfortune to sprain his ankle while sliding for the base. On Monday evening the junior team played Olds Juniors and were beaten 6-4. It was a good game but the boys just didn't seem to get the breaks.

The senior league this season will be comprised of teams from Crossfield, Didsbury, Olds, Bowden, Innisfail, Reed Ranch and Sunnyside, and a schedule is being drawn up and should soon be starting. Johnnie Empey of Swallow is a star pitcher with the seniors last year has a job with Carl Becker and is expected to be in the Crossfield line-up for the next game. Fans are reminded that there is bound to be some expense to running a team in the league and while we cannot charge admission to the Sunday games they are worthy of your support and you are urged to be generous to the collectors at the gate.

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J. L. LUNAN: Branch Manager

CANADA'S NORTH

Its Development Will Be Felt Throughout Our Economic Structure

Every dictate of humanity, statesmanship and common sense called for lifting of Canadian production to its maximum "early and rapidly," Resources Minister J. A. Glen told the Manitoba branch of the Canadian Manufacturers Association recently.

"Money gifts and loans," he said, "become mere futile gestures unless we produce goods to be bought with the money." A large part of the turmoil and distress existing today in the world was due to the scarcity of goods needed both in everyday life and for reconstruction.

The federal minister saw a great future for Canada's north country. Its development, he said, would be felt throughout the entire Canadian economic structure. Discovery of new sources of mineral wealth invariably was followed by a demand for both basic and secondary products.

"A great market is being opened up for the products of industry at your very threshold and preliminary surveys indicate that it will continue to expand as discoveries extend the field of activity farther into the Canadian shield."

He said there now were more than 15,000 claims in good standing in the Yukon district; more than 200 mining companies had been incorporated for operations in the Northwest Territories and about 70 companies had exploration programs in various stages of development.

In the comparatively short time the Yukon district had been in operation, gold valued at about \$14,500,000 had been recovered.

Island Of Herm

Smallest Of Channel Group Is Inhabited Mostly By Rabbits

Herm, one of the smallest of the Channel Islands, is in the market once more. Its market value has gone up substantially. At one time you could get the whole island for \$14 a year. Not only so, but you had it virtually to yourself, reports a London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal. It is said that when one man joined up at the beginning of the war the male adult population was reduced by one half. Herm boasts a nine-hole golf course. Rabbits are the principal inhabitants of the island. There is also a cemetery which must be the smallest ever. Just one man has buried there. He was supposed to have died of a plague so they deemed it safer to bury him where he lay rather than risk transportation to the neighboring mainland of Guernsey. Hermit's comedy note even to the war. A Commando nuisance raid planned by the British against Guernsey lost its way in the fog and landed on Herm instead. Even the rabbits scurried away on the men's approach.

England's Biggest House

Yorkshire Mansion Has 365 Rooms And 1,000 Paint Windows

Wentworth Woodhouse near Rotherham in Yorkshire has been offered to the National Trust by its owner, Earl Fitzwilliam. This old Georgian mansion is claimed to be the biggest house in England. It stands in a parkland of 1,700 acres and has a facade of 600 feet has a thousand windows, reports a London correspondent. There are 365 rooms in the mansion and its underground passages extend to five miles. During one Doncaster race meeting, when there was a house party, the butler was given a pedometer, and in four days it registered 54 miles. In these days of domestic help shortage it is easy to believe a mansion of this dimension is distinctly a white elephant. Any new guest at the mansion, according to local legend, used to be given a pocketful of colored wafers to strew along the corridors leading to his room, a paper chase, so that he might be able to find his way.

Have Wide Choice

But Australians Do Not Fancy English Pre-War Top Hat

It is easier to buy an English pre-war top hat than an ordinary felt in Sydney, Australia. And there is a wide choice of "toppers," collapsible opera hats, shiny black and pearl gray drabs costing the American equivalent of about \$10, the Australian Information Bureau reports. When the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester arrived in Australia last year, top hats were brought out from storehouses and put on display. Hatters thought that they might find favor for official garden parties, for race meetings or for evening wear. But Australians didn't want them. One leading Pitt Street hatter reports that in 18 months he has sold only two top hats—both to a magician.

HANDY HINT

When sprinkling tablecloths, an even dampness can be given linen by dipping half the cloth into boiling water, wringing it dry as possible, and folding the wet side onto the dry side. Roll and wrap in a towel for two to three hours.

The mariner's compass was known to the Chinese in 115 B.C.



CHINTNE SQUADRON ARRIVES IN OTTAWA.—All smiles are these men of the Chintne squadron, leaving their plane at Ottawa after flying from overseas. The fliers freighted supplies to the 14th Army in Burma.

The Tourist Trade

Promotion Is Needed This Year More Than Ever

The tourist business is no different from any other: It's the repeat customer who really counts. And the customer only repeats his purchase if he gets good service and full value for his money. Men in the tourist business say that, in their experience, about 40% of Canada's visitors can be counted upon to return. That is a good proportion but it could be improved. What is to happen to this immensely important industry—pre-war it ranked equal in dollar value with Canada's major exports—when the seemingly inexhaustible supply of first-time visitors runs out?

A recent American Automobile Association survey indicated that 60% of travelling Americans had already visited Canada. Of those who have not yet been welcomed, only 18% said they wanted to come. In other businesses, those figures would worry the man making long-range plans. And they should worry tourist and publicity officials in government bodies and in associations who are today endeavoring to sell the summer brings more visitors than Canada can satisfy. They know that no visitor is going to bring his family back to a land where the highways, the mattresses or the gravy may be lumpy.

Tourist promotion is needed this year, more than ever before; but tourist promotion of an uncommon kind. In this first post-war year of travel we can assume that U.S. cars will turn north in unprecedented numbers; and we can therefore direct our promotion inward, not outward.

A sustained effort is needed to make every citizen, concerned over Canada's future, realize the far-reaching importance of offering the best in hospitality to our visitors.—Financial Post.

Many Souvenirs

British Museum Enriched By Roman Treasures Unearthed In Balda

Investigations on a bonfire site near Fenchurch street, in Old London, have led to the finding of traces of Roman remains. Apparently a Roman house was built on all these centuries beneath the existing London, and the Fenchurch street site is judged to have been near a forum and market place. Part of a Roman wall and fragments of Roman pottery have already been unearthed. This is only one of several instances where the deep seams blown by enemy bombs in the City area have churned up souvenirs of Roman habitation, reports a London writer. Archaeologists are keeping an alert watch on all excavation work on bombed sites, and the British Museum is being considerably enriched in consequence. It is a grim irony by which 20th century air war brings to light the forgotten remains of B.C. Roman England.

Ships For Canada

11,000 Tons Of German Mercantile Marine Is To Be Seized

Marine is to be seized, says 11,000 gross tons of the German mercantile marine seized for reparations under a decision of the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency.

The agency, making public allocations of the enemy shipping amongst 15 Allied countries which suffered losses during the war said Britain will get about 365,000 gross tons worth approximately \$9,900,000 (about \$40,000,000).

The shares were apportioned on the basis of the tonnage lost by each of the 15 Allied countries during the war. Canada's loss was placed at 336,000 tons entitling her to 1.42 per cent. of the shipping.

From Trees To Rayon

Story How Logs Chewed By Giant Teeth Emerge As Delicate Fabrics

Most women possess some piece of clothing made of rayon. If they ever wonder at all about its manufacture, says Brian Stewart in The World and His Wife, "they probably have a vague, confused mental picture of mills full of girls, noisy gleaming machinery, and spools of brightly colored glistening thread."

But how many people realize that the rayon starts its journey to the spinning mill in the form of a giant log floating down one of the great rivers in the black North of the Canadian forests? The timber is felled in the forests of northern Ontario and floated down-stream to the mills. There it is fed by a kind of glorified conveyor-belt into what we call the "chewing shop." The tree-trunks—logs as they are called—are stripped of bark and branches, and are fed into a machine with a mouth full of ghastly cruel-looking steel teeth. They are literally "chewed up," and then spat into great baths of acid in which the "chewed up" wood is converted into pulp. This "pulp," after being washed and cleaned in various ways, emerges from two gigantic rollers like a sheet of off-white fibrous cardboard. A contraction on the principle of the gullotine neatly slices off specified lengths, which are packed and sent to factories all over the world for conversion into rayon.

These sheets of fibrous cardboard—called "mats"—are then soaked in a huge bath of caustic soda and broken up until they resemble a revolting mess of badly-cooked porridge. This concoction is churned up with carbon bisulphide, and the even more disgusting-looking mixture which results is called Cellulose Zanthate. More caustic soda is added and the liquid is forced, under pretty severe pressure, through a kind of hose which has a very minute nozzle—from one three-hundredth to as small as one seven-hundredth and-fifth of an inch—into a bath of acid which hardens it into pulp. This thread is washed, bleached, dyed and dried. Then it is all ready for spinning up into stockings and ties.

High-Toned Language

Day May Come When Simpler Words Can Be Used

The fact that some persons in Palestine to whom English is a foreign tongue have mislaid themselves into advertising a meal market as a "butchery" and a dairy as a "milkery" is the made subject of special correspondence from Jerusalem to the New York Times. Even better specimens of Inglis as she is spoke could be found in Yonkers, or Liberty Corner, N.J., or Layton, Ia.

There, in all probability, as elsewhere in our land, the barber shops are consoling studies, the publicity guests are public relations engineers, the high school graduating speeches are baccalaureate addresses, the Government photographers are administrative assistants, and the filling stations are lubricatoriums.

There is little the advocates of honest language can do about their iverly logotomists, beyond hold the line. They can refuse to recognize a theatre as an "entertainment." They can stand like a rock against calling a ditch-digger a "drainage technician." They can resist all efforts to refer to cemeteries as "restoratoriums."

It will be by slow, painful and probably misnamed degrees that anything good will come of it, but there may arrive a day when it will be possible to call a spatula a "spade," and not a digamabole.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The first engagement rings, used in the time of the Romans, were made of iron.

WHAT NOW, MR. SCIENTIST?



—Fitzpatrick in the St. Louis-Dispatch.

IN PHOTOGRAPHY

Discoveries Made During The War Will Soon Become Commonplace In Cameras

Now that the war is over, we shall see some wonderful changes in photography.

Not the least of these will be the new films, so fast and sensitive that it will be possible to take fully exposed snapshots with the cheapest cameras even in dull weather. Films and plates can be made today a thousand times faster than they were in the days before the two great wars. This has been done by using excessively small quantities of newly-discovered "sensitizers" which are added to the material with which films are coated.

Another invention for speeding-up the camera is the coating of the lens with a transparent medium which prevents reflection. When light falls upon a glass surface, not all of it passes through the glass, but a great deal is reflected back and lost. This loss is overcome by the coated lenses, which are not only made twice as fast but give immensely improved images.

A novelty which will probably be common in the most costly cameras is an electric shutter which operates by itself. A photo-cell, or electric eye, fitted in the camera, measures the strength of the light which opens or closes the iris of the lens and times the exposure. Thus all pictures are automatically correctly exposed.

All modern lenses are made of combinations of two kinds of glass—crown and flint; but today plastic materials can be used as the lens. Resin which has the same refractive power as the glasses. Lenses which bend rays of all colors so as to come to the same focus are made of acrylic—have thus been made by combining two kinds of plastic lens, and this possibility may make it possible for inexpensive cameras to give finer performance.

A strange discovery is that of speeding-up photography three or four times by the use of infra-red light has been exposed in the camera but before it is developed, under an excessively feeble light for about an hour. The effect of this does not apparently fog or hurt the image, but it enables the speed of the film to be increased by at least three times.

Thus, with more transparent lenses, faster films, and the new discovery of light treatment after exposure, the photography of the future will be incredibly fast, and all kinds of new work will become possible. Photographers can take in foggy weather with infra-red films, and with the added enormous speed pictures can be taken at very high altitudes from aeroplanes with tele-scopic lenses.

Canadian Horses

About 1,400 Horses From Western Canada Shipped To France

If visitors to France in the near future see outstanding draft horses at work on thousands of farms, the probability is that they will be from Canada. Last year France bought, principally in Western Canada, about 650 well broken draft horses, chiefly Percherons and Belgians, most of which are eight years old, weighing 1,300 pounds and upwards.

A French purchasing mission is in Canada at present looking for more horses of the same conformation, but weighing not less than 1,500 pounds f.o.b. Montreal. So far about 1,400 have been shipped in 1946 and by the end of the year it is expected that a total of about 20,000 will have landed in France. Prices for the horses being about \$100 each from Western Canada, run from \$110 to \$165 each f.o.b. Montreal.

Find Ancient Bones

Workmen Unearth Two Skulls In House Of Commons Ruins

Digging in the north cloisters of the House of Commons—damaged by a bomb in 1940—workmen unearthed two skulls in fairly good condition and fragments of bone believed to date from the 14th century.

One of the skulls is probably that of a child or a young woman. The other is that of a male adult. The cloisters are a series of buildings of St. Stephen's, originally ecclesiastical premises. The remains were three or four feet under the surface and there was no trace of either coffins or clothing.

Some of the bones were taken to Westminster mortuary but the small skull has been retained on the site by the office of works.

JUST A HABIT

And how is the new subaltern getting on?" asked the major. "Fairly well, sir," replied the captain. "Only snag is that he was a shopwalker in civil life." "And what difference does that make?" "Well, sir, he will ask the men to 'walk this way' instead of saying 'quick march.'"

CALL TO WORSHIP

In the Jungles of the Cameron, a Christian drummer calls together his fellow Christians in a call that runs:

It is Sunday! It is Sunday! Get awake! Don't sit down! Come to this good thing which won't come to you unless you come to it. Come to meeting everybody! Come all! The work of God have arrived! Come get them. No one else can get them for you. You must come! Sunday! Sunday!

MEMORY OF DUNKIRK

Crowds of holiday-makers at South-end, England, attended ceremonies at which the Prince George pier extension, from which hundreds of small craft left Britain to bring back survivors from Dunkirk in the summer of 1940, was reopened by the Mayor.

—Hutton in the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Famous Battleship Centurion Has Had Longest And Most Useful Career In The Navy

By Commander Kenneth Edwards, R.N., in The Navy (London)

IN the whole of the literature of the 1914-18 war references to the dummy ships, which formed the "phantom squadrons", are few and far between. Yet they existed in the first World War as they did in the recent struggle. Perhaps the reason for the dearth of information about these vessels lies in the nature of their tasks—their very existence must be held as "top secret" if they are to play their part in hoaxing the enemy.

Probably one of the oldest forms of ruse de guerre is that of trying to make the enemy believe that important ships are somewhere where they are not. Admiral von Scherer did it just before Jutland when he caused a wireless signal to be sent which gave the impression that the High Seas Fleet was anchored in the Jade, when in fact it was at sea. Wireless hoaxes were used in the Second World War, but the ubiquity of aircraft and the perfection of photographic reconnaissance have obviously detracted from their usefulness. Hence the increased importance of the dummy ship, which can trick both visual and photographic reconnaissance.

Yet dummy ships were used in the 1914 war. Right at the beginning the merchant ships Michigan and City of Oxford were fitted out at Belfast with dummy turrets and altered to represent battleships and battle cruisers. The trouble was that they were too slow, and they never worked with the Grand Fleet, but they later crossed the Atlantic and by appearing off New York, persuaded a number of German ships not to sail from that port. This ship was sunk in securing the internment in the U.S.A. of the German armed merchant cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm. Later they put up a good show at the Dardanelles, where they deceived the Turks until the laughable tragedy of the dummy battlecruiser Tiger. This ship was sunk and as she sank the dummy turrets and guns floated away!

In 1919 Mr. Winston Churchill, then First Lord of the Admiralty, gave orders for certain dummy ships to be prepared without delay. The first of these—they were known as "Fleet Tenders" for purposes of secrecy—consisted of three ships of the Shaw, Saville and Albion Line. The S.S. Falka, and the S.S. Walma became the battleships Revenge and Resolution respectively, and the SS Manari became the aircraft carrier Hermes. These ships, the holds of which were filled with thousands of empty barrels to give them extra buoyancy in the event of their being mined, or torpedoed or hit by bombs, did much good work in keeping the enemy guessing about the strategic disposition of our fleet. It is now known, too, that the presence on several occasions started rumors which reached the enemy and confused the German High Command.

Often these ships were moved into the Fifth of Port or Scapa Flow just after the real fleet had sailed, so that the next day the enemy intelligence would mislead the enemy into thinking that our main fleet was still in harbor. They also did good work in drawing the enemy's base ships and installations at Scapa when the main fleet was away, and in diluting the concentration of the German air attack on our real ships when the fleet was present.

After the German occupation of the Low Countries, when the British east coast ports were uncomfortably close to German air bases, it was deemed advisable to move the submarine flotilla which had up to that time been operating from French coast. At the same time it was desired to make the enemy think that we still had a comparatively strong force of submarines at that port. Resort was therefore had to dummy submarines. That was the first—and only—one time that the smaller ships had dummies.

By 1941 the dummy battleships of the Royal Sovereign class had served their purpose, and they were returned to the Ministry of War Transport to be converted to merchant ships. The dummy aircraft carrier Hermes had been lost through being stranded off the Wash.

There remained only one dummy ship in the British Navy, and that was the most famous of them all. This was the old battleship Centurion. No ship has ever had so long and varied a useful life as HMS Centurion. She was disarmed under the terms of the Washington Naval Treaty of 1922, and then for many years she served as wireless controlled target ships for the fleet. At the beginning of the war she was turned into a maintenance and repair ship for local defence vessels at Devonport. Then she became a dummy of the new battleship HMS Anson. Finally she was one of the battleships for the "Gooseberry" harbors off the Normandy coast during the invasion.

HMS Centurion was converted into a dummy HMS Anson in Devonport dockyard in April 1941. She was fitted with a dummy anti-aircraft mainmast, main armament of ten 16-inch guns, and the rest of it. The work was completed in a fortnight

despite the fact that Devonport was under heavy air attack at the time. Having been converted to look exactly like HMS Anson, the Centurion, manned by 16 officers and 265 men, set out on a 20,000-mile voyage round the Cape of Good Hope to Bombay. For a considerable time at that period of the war it was of the first importance to create the impression that our Eastern Fleet was larger and more effective than was actually the case.

In June, 1942, the dummy HMS Anson was back in the Mediterranean where she had served in the old days when the Centurion really was a battleship. This time the Centurion formed part of the covering force falling to the northward of a convoy which was being passed to Malta from Gibraltar. It was during this operation that she performed her most spectacular work as a dummy. She was duly spotted by enemy aircraft and shadowed. All on board knew that striking forces of aircraft must be on their way to the attack, and that the job of the Centurion was to make the enemy into thinking that HMS Anson was present, as much of the attack as possible away from the convoy.

The Germans and Italians had obviously fallen into the trap, for considering "HMS Anson" a rich prize they concentrated their attacks on the dummy battleship. Several sticks of bombs straddled the old ship in a series of attacks which lasted for several hours. The ship was hit once as well as being damaged by splinters and blast from near misses, but the damage was not serious. The greatest danger was that her wooden armament and other disguise might catch fire, but fortunately this did not happen. The old Centurion, with only a few real anti-aircraft weapons, succeeded in shooting down one German dive bomber and in damaging at least four other enemy aircraft on that day. The enemy afterwards claimed to have "sunk" the old German dive bomber and in damage at least four other enemy aircraft on that day. The enemy afterwards claimed to have "sunk" the old German dive bomber and in damage at least four other enemy aircraft on that day.

After this exploit the Centurion still disguised as HMS Anson, went back to the Indian Ocean. Once, when she was with a convoy during the height of the monsoon, a great sea carried away her foremost turret, and astonished look-out in the convoy reported a 14-inch gun floating down between the lines of ships!

Then, her task in the East finished, the dummy HMS Anson came home, manned by a select crew of officers and men due for repatriation. The came from all manner of craft except battleships, and the real armament of the dummy Anson consisted on that voyage of half a dozen rifles. She was a "ragtime ship" with a "ragtime crew", and when she was passing through the Suez Canal the Senior Naval Officer signalled to her "You leave the pyramids on your left."

Within a few hours of H-hour on D-Day for the invasion of Normandy the first of the battleships for the artificial "Gooseberry" shelter harbors arrived off the French coast, and were duly sunk in their appointed places. HMS Centurion was among them. It is no secret today that the "Gooseberry" shelter harbors, by saving the ferry craft during the great gap, contributed in an innumerable degree to the build-up of our invasion armies.



VETS OF HOLLAND WILL GET SOUVENIR BOOKS — Canadian troops who fought through Holland will, in due course, receive a souvenir copy of a book, "Holland and the Canadians", published by the Canada-Netherlands committee.

Designed as a gift from the people of Holland to "their Canadian liberators", the book is an outstanding contribution to the literary records of the past war. The story part of the book concludes with the liberation and the work done by Canadians and Dutchmen rehabilitating the country. Profusely illustrated with many fine action shots loaned by the Canadian army film and photo unit, the book is well bound and printed on heavy paper. Of the 50,000 copies, 500 have been printed on fine paper with binding in half parchment. They are intended for distribution to high officials and various government libraries and archives. Maj. Norman Phillips (above), former reporter and now editor of the European edition of The Maple Leaf with offices in Delmenhorst, Germany, is the author. In this respect, he relates that he is probably the only editor who had to hustle around and locate freeword, for a paper mill before he could get his hands on the paper. In North Africa and Italy with the Canadian troops as public relations officer, Maj. Phillips moved into Holland later with the Canadians.

Many Types Of Smiles Over Hundred Species

But One That Is Really True Implicates Nothing Except Kindness

How can a smile be sardonic, or grim, or fearful? Actually, says the Sarnia Canadian Observer, true smiles are only found on the faces of young children and very old people. They are an adjunct of the completely innocent or of those who have reached the enviable state of being completely at peace with the world.

Readers of the lighter type of fiction will be familiar with all the various types of "smiles". The hero, faced with insurmountable odds, "smiled grimly". The villain, rat that he is, always flashes a thin-lipped smile. He may even smile sardonically as he perpetrates some particularly smelly piece of nasty business.

We submit that the word is used much too loosely. While the dictionary sanctions its action writer's habit of playing fast and loose with his character's facial contortions, we purists claim that a smile can be nothing but a contraction of the features expressing approbation, moderate joy and kindness. Never will we agree that a smile can imply contempt, scorn, grimace or anything but a joyous emotion.

Record-Breaking Dive

Belgian Scientist To Explore Marine Depths

Despite Professor Piccard, the Belgian scientist who made world history in 1931 by ascending miles into the stratosphere in a balloon, now has a plan for setting up another record in the opposite direction. For four years he has been at work on the construction of a cabin intended to take him down into the sea to a depth never before reached.

The greatest depth under water so far reached by man is 3,000 feet — by an American, Professor Beebe, who reached that depth in a special pressure cabin held by a cable. Professor Piccard is quite confident that he can reach 14,000 feet. When he is ready he will attempt this record-breaking dive in the equatorial Atlantic and will make a camera record of deep-sea life still almost unknown to science.

To Feel Right — Eat Right

Visitor To The Orient Speaks Verily Of The Chinese People And Their Friendly Ways

(From letters written by Earle R. Buckley, Y.M.C.A. worker in Chungking, to his family in Springfield, Mass.)

THE faces of the (Chinese) people, particularly the younger, are not tired-looking after eight years of war. There is a spirit of determination and a happy sort of confidence in the expression of many; these combined with a natural friendliness gave me the answer to why so many people from other countries like China.

In trying to find my way around Chungking the first few days, I felt more at ease than on my first trip to New York. I topped two students to ask the way to the local Y.M.C.A., but they did not simply direct and point; they changed direction and conducted me several blocks to make sure I headed correctly. When I went the wrong bank to cash a cheque, they sent a messenger with me to the correct place. And on a rainy morning as I tried to find the home of Dr. R. Y. Lo, I dropped into an optometrist's shop (the only shop with an English sign). The proprietor dropped his business, picked up my umbrella (which served the two of us) and conducted me through many long muddy streets to my destination. I decided in the first week that it would be hard not to like China.

A new Westerner feels like a millionaire the first few days as he pays \$60 for a bus ride (any distance in Chungking), or a few hundred for a tixi. A meal eaten downtown will cost him more than a thousand dollars at a good restaurant. But he soon begins calculating at the current rate when he sees a pen and pencil set he wants that will cost him \$30,000; or a Parker fountain pen at \$75,000; an umbrella, \$900 to \$1,500; shoes around \$20,000; and very precious moth balls at \$20 each; my haircuts have cost me \$400 each, and so on.

The clearing board establishes an official figure for the value of the American dollar in terms of the Chinese dollar, but trading is done regularly on what is termed the "open" market, which is a polite word for "black" market. There the bulls and bears on the market just as on Wall Street. The selling price varies quite a bit from day to day and many have made money by the money by buying and selling at the right time—and, of course, the due proportion have lost.

A great deal of business is reportedly carried on in the great tea houses—a tradition in China before America was discovered. The customer buys a cup of tea (leaves in the cup) and may sit there as long as he wishes with refills of hot water as often as he wants, without additional cost. Thirty dollars a cup seems like a high standard price, but I saw in a storefront which seemed to be having a very extended handshake, without much shaking, was explained to me as two men doing business. Underneath the long white sleeves, bartering was going on by the touch system; each saved the embarrassment of the inevitable audience at an extended deal, and the shopkeeper would begin at whatever price he wished with the next customer since no one else knew how low he had gone.

Do you happen to want a camera, adding machine, typewriter, calculator, or any of the leading makes of fountain pens and pencils? Do you need office supplies like staplers, wall pencil sharpeners, or flashlights, batteries, electrical equipment, fans, clocks, radios, alarm clocks, or vacuum bottles; or bobby pins; or any consumer goods that the reconstruction program hasn't got around to recovering? You name it and it is in the stores of Chungking. Of course, you may have to pay a ransom figure for it, but its there, and has been right along. It makes an almost ironical sidelight to the war to walk down the streets and see the things which we could not buy at home.

Roosevelt Memorial

Statue To Be Erected In London's Grosvenor Square

Franklin D. Roosevelt will be memorialized by a statue in London's Grosvenor Square. Sir William Reid Dick, who has been appointed as sculptor for the monument, said it would be "some kind of standing statue". The Roosevelt memorial committee selected Grosvenor Square because it was the centre of American official activity in London during the war. The Duke of Westminster, who owns the square area, has agreed to turn it into a public park.

TIME MARCHES ON The Y.M.C.A. now tells us that nowadays is unfashionable. It has gone the way of the fire and brimstone of which simple folk once imagined it to be composed. In the enlightened age, most people have little use for common or garden fire. Electrically is more scientific and soon we shall do our cooking with die-grunited atoms. Sulphur is gone both from our matches and our Spring tonic. Time marches on.

AN OLD HORSE Acclaimed recently as probably the oldest working horse in the world, Nigger has died at 51. Owned by John Croker of Froctey, suburb of Melbourne, Australia, Nigger was still doing light work, but was too slow in getting out of the road of a bus.

Hens Were Missing

Story Of A Canadian Battalion Stationed In England

Relations between local residents and the Canadian troops stationed in England during the long wait for D-Day was usually pretty good, as is proved by the numerous war-brides who have come to Canada or are still awaiting passage. But occasionally there was an untoward incident.

For example, there was the poor English widow who complained to the colonel of a Canadian battalion that, of her flock of sixteen hens, only seven remained. She couldn't prove that his men had taken them, but her suspicions were strong.

The colonel was sympathetic and promised to do what he could. On battalion parade next morning he spoke to the men.

"Men of the Blank Battalion," he said, "complaint has been made to me by Mrs. Jones that several of her hens have been stolen. Now I know that Army rations get pretty tight, but I wish to hear from Mrs. Jones, who has only a small flock and needs every one of them. I'm not accusing anybody, but I hope you'll all bear this in mind."

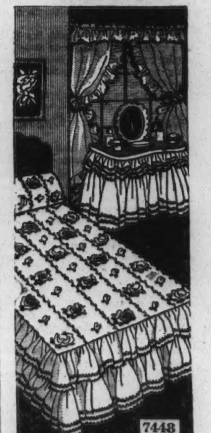
Two days later the colonel's orderly again announced Mrs. Jones. She came to report that her flock had mysteriously increased to 29 hens.—The Printed Word.

Souvenir Of War

Dress Worn By Queen Elizabeth Was Sent To Canada

Dazzling gold and pearl bedecked white satin dress Queen Elizabeth wore at the Ottawa reception during the 1939 royal tour has been moved from the public archives to the Toronto museum. State Secretary Martin said he had issued instructions for the move so the Toronto public would have a chance to see the dress. It was not his intention to send it on trans-Canada tour, he said. The dress, which cost \$20,000, was sent to Canada by Queen Elizabeth in 1940 as a souvenir of the royal tour.

"Home-Aid"



by Alice Brooks

Accent better in your home by making art-full accessories! Charming spreads, dressing-table skirts, stool covers and other articles. Instructions 7448 has directions for dressing-table skirts, stool covers, stool covers and other smart and useful articles.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newsprint Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plain, legible Name, Address and Pattern Number.

AN OLD HORSE Acclaimed recently as probably the oldest working horse in the world, Nigger has died at 51. Owned by John Croker of Froctey, suburb of Melbourne, Australia, Nigger was still doing light work, but was too slow in getting out of the road of a bus.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Application has been made for construction of a \$400,000 (\$2,812,500) penicillin factory in Glasgow.

The former Methodist chapel in London Street where Charles Dickens gave a reading of his Christmas Carol is to be sold.

A cenotaph in memory of Franklin D. Roosevelt was unveiled in the National Cathedral of Greece on the anniversary of his death.

"Group Capt. Douglas Bader, legless air ace who won two D.S.O.s and two D.F.C.'s in less than two years' combat flying, has left the R.A.F."

The governor-general sent greetings and best wishes on behalf of the people of Canada to Princess Elizabeth on her 20th birthday.

The village of Middleton, England, will stay blacked out for another year because the annual parish meeting decided street-lighting "was not essential."

The Royal yacht Victoria and Albert, used as an overflow accommodation ship during the war, is too old and unseaworthy to be made fit for her pre-war duties, it is stated authoritatively.

Vicount Alexander is 50th of a line of governors-general of Canada which goes back to Champlain, who assumed office in 1608. He is the 17th since confederation.

Fishermen trawling in Dungeness Bay at Hythe, England, complain of heavy damage to nets from sunken remains of flying bombs and aircraft shot down in that area.

Built Mission Church

Recent Blacksmith Worked Ten Years And Spent Lifetime Savings

An eccentric blacksmith's dream of promoting religion in a troubled world has been shattered by two spinsters with whom he lodged until his death 18 months ago.

Ten years ago Isaac Bennett of Stockport, England, began to pour his lifetime savings into building singlehandedly a church which he called "Harvest Home". While Bennett labored—sometimes through the late night hours—local people assumed he was building a garage.

Employing elaborate improvisations, the elderly railway blacksmith gradually constructed an 80-pew church with wood carvings, pulp harmonium and reading desk. The pews were converted bus seats and some of the decorations for the church were vest buttons and tin cans lids expertly turned into decorations.

Heartened by the friendship of Betty and Florence Marshall in whose home he lived, the painstaking builder and would-be contributor to world reform persisted in his plan that in case of death, "Harvest Home" would become the elderly sister's property.

Betty Marshall recently said "He intended it for use as a mission church but it is impossible to carry out his plans."

The spinsters have sold the pews as garden seats and given away the pulp, harmonium and reading desk. They have not decided what to do with the building.

"We may sell it," they say.

Used To Be Custom

Giving Thanks For Food Was Once Common Domestic Rite

There was a time when in this continent it was a very general custom to give thanks to the Great One before partaking of the family meal. This once common domestic rite was known as "asking the blessing."

It is probable that only a very small portion of the homes on this continent now ever hear such a blessing invoked. Rules of politeness may be enforced but there is a widespread impression abroad that thanks are due to nobody in particular for the fact there is food on the table.

We hear of starvation in other lands but the general feeling in the homes of North America is that enough of bread and meat, etc., is their inalienable right and their inviolable prerogative. There is no widespread alarm or anxiety concerning the future, no fear that famine or severe food scarcity ever will be felt in our favored continent. The old idea that Providence sends us food and all good things has disappeared from, perhaps, the great majority of homes. And this is at a time which in the memory of the oldest of us is unprecedented for world alarm over the matter of daily bread.—Fort William Times-Journal

CALLED FOR ENCORE

He had difficulty spanning an octave and reaching the piano pedal, yet Shano, 10, son of Canada's governor-general, during a concert on the liner Aquitania, played the "Blue Belle of Scotland" so well that his audience, comprised mostly of wives and children from Britain for new homes in Canada, called for an encore, followed by "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Both the halibut's eyes are on its right side. 2670

A National Need

Canada Can Use Men With Moral And Spiritual Leadership

Of all men, it is the historian, perhaps, who is best able to look objectively upon human affairs, finding in what is happening today a significant resemblance to what happened, it may be, many centuries ago. He may not subscribe altogether to the popular belief that history repeats itself. But he will probably admit that an unbroken chain of cause and effect can be traced throughout the recorded history of mankind. To him, tribes and races, nations, empires and civilizations themselves are living organisms that wax and wane, subject to laws of growth and decay, sensitive to internal and external pressures, plant-like in their need for continuous cultivation if they are to remain sturdy, fruitful and long-enduring.

Every human society has within itself the seeds of its own dissolution. And harking back, perhaps, over the centuries to the glory that was Greece and the splendor that was Rome, our historian would point to moral decay—the general lowering of standards of human conduct—as the dark which in the plenitude of its power, indiscreetly sapped the very foundations of mighty nations, laying waste the triumphs and achievements of a century. These thoughts come to mind with the receipt of a booklet issued by The United Church of Canada and entitled "Canada Needs These Men." It sets forth the pension needs of the church's aged ministers and dwellers, upon the necessity of encouraging young men entering the ministry on meagre salaries that won't permit saving for old age. The booklet tells of many good reasons for the nation-wide United Church Pension Fund drive, from April 28th to May 16th, to place the fund on a "sound, actual basis."

From the editorial desk, the significance of this appeal appears to extend far beyond the necessary alleviation of the financial plight of ministers. The only possible conclusion to be drawn from much that is happening in Canada is that it emphasizes a national need for moral and spiritual leadership. Canada does indeed need these men and all such men whatever their creed, denomination or religious affiliation.

A Great Help

Public Hardly Realizes What Science Is Doing For Farmers

Thirty-one Dominion experimental farms, stations and sub-stations form the most comprehensive system of its kind in the world. The fact that this system is not always realized by the public; nor the great extent to which science can and does help the Canadian farmer.

The range of scientific inquiry on a single experimental farm is extraordinary. Its activities vary from the development of early varieties of vegetables intended to be more resistant to disease, to the production of harder prairie crops; from the best kind of cherry jelly to the breeding of field corn.

A typical farm lately was engaged, among other activities, in purifying new selections of tomato, egg-plant, pepper, melon, lima bean and pea crops. It was seeking to make melons more adaptable to prairie conditions; to discover what the effect of irrigation of the vegetable garden in summer had upon onion production; to test apricots imported from Manchuria for their suitability for canning; to produce new lines by the inbreeding and hybridizing of field corn; and to harvest more than one hundred selections of hybrid wheats. In poultry the laying flock average was brought up to 245 eggs per bird.

These are just a few random selections of the activities of the Dominion experimental farms to show how great is their economic value to the nation.—Ottawa Citizen.

Fair Exchange

Gifts Were Swapped At The German-Swiss Border

When the Nazis were in power, German soldiers assigned to patrol the Swiss border made no effort to conceal their contempt for the stolid men facing them across the barricades.

One day they handed across the barricade a handsomely wrapped box addressed to the Swiss commanding officer. The Swiss were not surprised to find the contents of the box to be fertilizer.

Next day, a similarly handsome box was presented by the Swiss to the German commander, who grunted about Swiss lack of originality and turned it over, unopened, to an orderly.

The orderly returned shortly, unopened on his face. In his arms was the package containing a large platter of golden Swiss butter.

The enclosed card read: "The ceremony you have initiated is altogether proper. Let us continue to send to each other the best from our lands."—Empire Digest.

Many long-winged, short-legged birds need room for a take-off like an airplane before they can get up into the air.

Spectacles were invented by a monk in Florence, Italy, in 1135.



FARMERS BID FOR RECONDITIONED TRACTORS—Ten thousand farmers from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta brought Yorkton, Sask., the busiest day in its history when Albert Houston, Chapman, Ont., auctioned off 60 reconditioned tractors. Bids were \$200 to \$1,000 above new prices.

Awarded George Medal

Belgian Woman Helped Hundreds Of Allied Servicemen To Safety

The Comet Line ran from Belgium overland across the Pyrenees to Spain, and along it hundreds of Allied airmen, soldiers, and sailors were helped to safety from German-occupied Europe. The "Line" was not so much a route as a chain of inflexible human purpose, and a 28-year-old Belgian woman, Mlle. Andre de Jongh, who was one of its most devoted human links, was invested by the King with the George Medal for "outstanding gallantry and unselfish devotion to the Allied cause."

Slight, fair-haired, pretty, Mlle. de Jongh left a commercial studio where she worked as an artist to make 34 perilous journeys to the Pyrenees and back to Belgium, guiding 180 men to safety. In one emergency when there was no boat, she swam the Somme 20 times to help across non-swimmers.

Her father, a schoolmaster, who worked for the "Line" in Paris, was arrested and shot. She dodged the Gestapo until 1943, when she was caught and sent to Germany, to the ghastly concentration camps at Ravensbrück and Mauthausen. Her sister Suzanne was arrested—the sisters met in a concentration camp. Her mother was imprisoned. Her aunt was imprisoned. Such was one Belgian family's contribution to the war.—Manchester Guardian.

In A Milk Bottle

Message That Was Fished Out Of The Pacific Ocean

During the tense interval after Pearl Harbor, a milk bottle containing a piece of water-soaked paper was fished out of the Pacific Ocean. The writing was too faint to be deciphered, but it was plainly a case for the FBI.

Various tests were made and various acids applied. At last six words stood out clearly. They read: "Two quarts of milk, no cream."

The cabinet of gems, Florence gallery, Italy, contains a cherry stone on which is carved a chorus of saints in which 70 heads may be counted.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



REG'LAR FELLERS—Keep Out Of Debt!



Long Flights

Birds From Canada Travel Great Distances, We Are Told

The aeroplane is rapidly converting man into a cosmopolitan traveller—a status long enjoyed by the inveterate travellers, the birds.

L. L. Snyder of the Royal Ontario Museum states that some of our common shorebirds nest within the Arctic circle in the summer, and yet, in our winter, are to be found at the opposite end of the earth. The Least Sandpiper, for instance, a sparrow-sized bird, may nest in northwestern Alaska in summer and spend the rest of the year in the tip of South America. Very great distances are travelled also by certain plovers and sandpipers.

Distance is not the only remarkable feature of the annual flights of shorebirds. As a rule, adult birds migrate separately, departing before the young birds. Canadian shorebirds may visit Europe and Asia as occasional strays turn up in England. Some which nest in the Aleutian Islands of Alaska may regularly go south via the Asiatic coast.

World Police Force

A Pressing Need That The Plans Be Put Into Effect

The United Nations Charter makes provision for a world police force. It provides that each member nation shall participate by offering to U.N. a force of men and equipment, the size to be determined by the U.N. military staff committee. The committee already has held preliminary talks and ultimately the world police force will take shape. There is an obvious pressing need, however, for a world police force now—the sooner the better. Many months may elapse before the military staff committee can work out its plans in detail and put them into effect. For the coming critical months it should be possible for the Security Council and the military staff committee to establish a temporary world police force.—Providence Journal.

Goes To Scrap Yard

Veteran Of Britain's Battleship Fleet Makes Last Voyage

H.M.S. Iron Duke, 24-year-old veteran of Britain's battleship fleet, was refitted after being beached in the Orkneys since October, 1939, to sail on her last voyage to the scrapping yard. Iron Duke, flagship of the British grand fleet in the Battle of Jutland in 1916 when she flew the flag of Admiral Jellicoe, was damaged by German aircraft in the early days of the Second Great War and has since lain useless, waiting to be sold as scrap.

Eating with forks was not known in England until the reign of James I.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



BY GENE BYRNES



YOU'RE CLEVER
TO MAKE SUCH
MARVELOUS
BREAD

ROYAL makes baking
easy — ensures light,
even-textured bread
that's tasty, delicious

7 OUT OF 8
CANADIAN WOMEN
WHO USE DRY YEAST
USE ROYAL

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

LOOSE TALK

By MARY REDDING

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Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

"THIS is the beginning of the end," lamented the husky-voiced vocalist as she stood, shimmering in a gold sequin gown, at the centre of the spotlight.

"Yes, this is the beginning of the end," thought blonde Nikki Howard as she watched the torch singer from a table at the Chez Paris which she shared with her tall escort, Ted Kentworth.

Nikki looked away from the singer. She turned her head so that Ted would not notice the tears that glistened in her eyes.

She had never expected Ted's homecoming to be like this. For over three years she had looked forward to V-J Day and his release from the air force. He had looked so handsome in his officer's uniform, and when he went overseas as first pilot aboard a bomber she was proud, terrified and sad. She was proud because he was going to fight Hitler's gangsters, frightened because of the dangers, and sad because she would miss him so very much.

She remembered how happy she was when she pinned his silver wings on his tunic and how thrilled she was when he presented the name original wings to her after the graduation ceremony. Two months later he had placed a beautiful, sparkling diamond ring on her third finger left hand.

Although she wanted to marry him before he went overseas, Ted asked her to wait. He always said that it would not be fair to her if he should fail to return. Nikki involuntarily shuddered. How she had missed him during those dark months when he skillfully piloted his Flying Fortress through the dense fog over Germany.

And now all those days of agony were over. Ted, wearing his new honorable discharge button, was sitting close to her and holding her hand. This was the moment she had dreamed about so many, many years. But was it? Was it not, as the vocalist chanted, the beginning of the end?

Nikki looked at Ted's firmly cut profile, at his dark hair and expressive black eyes. If only Catherine had not revealed the truth about him! Three weeks ago Catherine told Nikki there was something she should know because it concerned Ted. Catherine's husband, Bill, was Ted's co-pilot.

"Now this might not be as bad as it seems, dear," Catherine explained. "But you can never know too much about a man before you marry him. Bill wrote that Ted was going out with a nurse in England. He said that he had taken her out several times and that she seemed to be very friendly toward each other. He told me not to tell you because it might hurt you, but I felt that I must. Remember, I'd like to be hurt before marriage than after, my dear."

At first Nikki would not and could not believe it. And then she re-read Ted's letters, so carefully saved. Yes, it did seem as though he was hinting something. She had cried herself to sleep.

And when Nikki greeted Ted at the station, she knew at once that

he wasn't her Ted, wasn't the same glowing pilot she had known. He was older and serious.

"What's going on in that mind of yours, darling?" Ted interrupted. "You look as if you've been trying to solve all the world's problems in one sitting."

Nikki smiled. How could she tell him? She couldn't just accuse him of being untrue.

"Now the floor shows over, let's dance," said Ted. Dancing. "There's something I've been meaning to tell you for a long time."

Nikki's heart began to pound. "One night on a mission I picked up some fak in my side and was in hospital a month. I didn't tell you because I thought you might worry. There I met the nicest Red Cross nurse who took excellent care of me."

Nikki's face reddened. So Catherine was telling the truth after all. "I found her home at sea here, and that her husband is an architect."

"Her husband?" Nikki.

"Why, yes. In our talks, she kept raving about him and I about you, my pet. She's about 10 years older than me, but I'm sure you'll like her. Will you go with me?"

Nikki's heart began to sing. Just a stupid woman, she thought as she nestled her head close to Ted's shoulder. And when she could trust the tears in her shining eyes: "I'd love to see them, darling."

GARDEN NOTES

Water Well And They Will Live. The secret of success in transplanting lies in keeping roots moist and so far as possible air.

No matter if the article being transplanted is a tiny seedling or a ten foot ornamental tree that same rule applies. It is not the shock of moving so much as the roots drying out that kills.

To prevent this, nurserymen pack all roots carefully, usually in damp moss, and then to make doubly sure they wrap tightly in burlap or oiled paper. When this nursery stock is bought, it should be kept in a cool moist place until planted and, if possible, in the case of big stuff like shrubbery and trees sprinkle some water over the packed roots to keep them moist.

In moving plants from one location to another in the garden it is advisable to dig carefully, keeping as much soil attached to the roots as possible, planting quickly in the permanent position, firming new soil lightly about the roots, and watering. Again this advice holds no matter how small or how big the plant being moved.

For Special Positions In the seed catalogue will be found flowers that actually prefer dark corners, in fact will not grow if exposed to full sun from morning till night. And these flowers often have brilliant coloring too. The tuberous rooted begonia is an example. Then there are flowers like portulaca that prefer a blazing sun and poor, dryish soil. Listed in every good Canadian seed catalogue are hundreds of others sufficient to meet almost any condition—dry, wet, dark or sunny.

Where Space Is Short Those unfamiliar with gardening are amazed at the amount of vegetables a plot a few yards square can produce. Handled properly a piece of ground 12 feet wide and 25 feet long should yield practically all the vegetables, except potatoes, a small family will require from early July until frost.

For ease in cultivation, rows should run across the width, not the length of the plot, and they can be as close together as 12 inches for little, narrow and early stuff like lettuce, radish and carrots, about 15 inches for beets and beans, and 18 inches for corn and tomatoes. To save room and induce early and clean fruits the latter should be staked with all side branches pinched off.

Space can be saved by alternating early vegetables like radish, spinach and lettuce with later maturing sorts like beets, carrots and onions. By the time the second group really require all room the first will have been removed and eaten.

The tallest smokestack in the British Empire is located at Copper Cliff, Ont. Made of brick and weighing 15,000 tons, it stands 610 feet high and has an inside diameter of 65 feet at the base.

VERY CONVENIENT

Idea Of Growing Dwarf Vegetables Fine For Limited Space

When the city dweller boasts this spring how well his sweet corn or tomatoes are coming along, it will not mean that he has exchanged his six-stories-up, four-room-and-bath apartment for "a little place in the country." He may merely be one of those who have sent for some of the dwarf vegetable seeds now being advertised.

Horticulturists are already well acquainted with the midget fruit tree and gardeners with Lilliputian sweet corn. And now seedsmen are putting on the market such agronomic innovations as finger-length cucumbers, flower-pot tomatoes, and vest-pocket varieties of the midget watermelon which is seven inches long, six inches in diameter, and weighs three pounds. The latter should find considerable favor with the housewife, one of whose summer problems is crowding a 20-pound melon into a family-size refrigerator.

Although the idea is new, the growing of dwarf vegetables seems to be eminently practical. It should enable some thousands of big-city dwellers who have the gardening urge but are hampered by lack of lilling space to cultivate vegetables in an over-size flower box. Soil of the desired fertility and texture may be easily secured, and weeding and watering should be but a matter of moments. Imagine reaching out of one's window and picking home-grown roasting ears! — Christian Science Monitor.

India's Millions

China Is Only Country That May Have More People

In 1941 there were approximately 389 million people in India, almost as many as in the whole of Europe west of Russia, and nearly three times as many as in the United States.

Today the total must be over 400 million. Since the population of the world is roughly two billion people this means that one-fifth of the human race, one person in every 40, lives in India.

The only country in the world that is thought to have more people in China, but no census has been taken there in recent times.

Roll your own
WITH
Macdonald's
FINE CUT



In moving plants from one location to another in the garden it is advisable to dig carefully, keeping as much soil attached to the roots as possible, planting quickly in the permanent position, firming new soil lightly about the roots, and watering.

Again this advice holds no matter how small or how big the plant being moved.

For Special Positions In the seed catalogue will be found flowers that actually prefer dark corners, in fact will not grow if exposed to full sun from morning till night. And these flowers often have brilliant coloring too. The tuberous rooted begonia is an example. Then there are flowers like portulaca that prefer a blazing sun and poor, dryish soil. Listed in every good Canadian seed catalogue are hundreds of others sufficient to meet almost any condition—dry, wet, dark or sunny.

Where Space Is Short Those unfamiliar with gardening are amazed at the amount of vegetables a plot a few yards square can produce. Handled properly a piece of ground 12 feet wide and 25 feet long should yield practically all the vegetables, except potatoes, a small family will require from early July until frost.

For ease in cultivation, rows should run across the width, not the length of the plot, and they can be as close together as 12 inches for little, narrow and early stuff like lettuce, radish and carrots, about 15 inches for beets and beans, and 18 inches for corn and tomatoes. To save room and induce early and clean fruits the latter should be staked with all side branches pinched off.

Space can be saved by alternating early vegetables like radish, spinach and lettuce with later maturing sorts like beets, carrots and onions. By the time the second group really require all room the first will have been removed and eaten.

The tallest smokestack in the British Empire is located at Copper Cliff, Ont. Made of brick and weighing 15,000 tons, it stands 610 feet high and has an inside diameter of 65 feet at the base.

\$70,000 BULL ARRIVES IN SAINT JOHN, N.B.—Five hundred dollars wouldn't buy a hair on the tail of Pitodrie Upright, a Shorthorn bull which has arrived in Saint John, N.B., from Scotland. Known as Scotland's "baby bridegroom," Pitodrie Upright cost his owner, Ralph Smith, Missouri rancher and lumber king, nearly \$70,000, and the total bill will probably amount to \$100,000 before he takes up residence at the Sni-Bar ranch. Insurance alone cost about \$8,000. To justify his owner's huge investment, Upright is expected to produce 50 to 70 calves a year, and his breeding life is expected to last six or seven years. Down in Missouri he will hobnob with pedigree Shorthorns of aristocratic breeding from Scottish herds. Owner Smith hopes that he will promote U.S. commercial cattle of the finest quality in the rich Missouri valley land. Meanwhile, Upright hopes that his reputation as "the best Shorthorn bull in all Scotland" will carry some weight in the U.S.

FORTUNE IN WOOL

Estimates Place Value Of British Holdings At Over \$200,000,000

Wool has always been of such vast importance to British trade that more hundreds of years ago that anybody knows a sack of wool was furnished for the Lord Chancellor to sit on when presiding over the House of Lords, as a symbol of that importance. Today the Lord Chancellor still sits on what is called the "Wool-sack" which is an oblong cushion stuffed with wool and covered with a red cloth.

Today it is estimated that there is over \$200,000,000 worth of wool in the warehouses of Yorkshire and Lancashire, or awaiting shipment to Britain from Australia and other countries, to be ultimately made into the textile suits and fabrics for which Britain is famous. Although Britain owns enough wool to keep the mills busy for perhaps 15 years, Britain has contracted to buy, the entire Australian wool crop for the next ten years.

A Bradford manufacturer states that the textile factories are deluged with orders and even if they were able to operate at full capacity they could not catch up for years. Scientists have been at work to develop new fabrics and designs, and a Yorkshire manufacturer says that the products of tomorrow will make women's eyes pop out of their heads with their shimmering lustre and spider-web texture.

Right now the factories could do with 70,000 more employees, but labor is still a bottleneck.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

The Last North

Building Of The Alaska Highway Opens Up A Vast Area

We should always remember that the building of the Alaska Highway opened up a vast area of country previously inaccessible and almost unexplored. The resources of this region are still largely unsurveyed, but they may prove to be very substantial. With a good road available, and wartime conditions relaxed, we may expect an influx of prospectors, timber-cruisers, and others anxious to "go out the land." What discoveries they may make no one can predict.

The possibilities of the prairies and of southern British Columbia were not appreciated until the railways opened them to travel and settlement. The Alaska Highway may be destined to play a similar role in the northland.—Edmonton Journal.

Explosive Mines

Cost Of Britain Expected To Be Cleared By June Or July

The British Admiralty announces that the costs of Britain will be cleared of explosive mines by June or July of this year. The northwest waters of Europe will not be "completely safe" until the Summer of 1947. Since the end of the war, wartime devices have sunk or crippled 72 merchantmen or fishing boats. We never had so many mines on this side of the Atlantic, but we did have some. The late Herr Hitler's submarine captains did what they could. Mines were to be used for harbor protection, and some of these may have gone adrift.—New York Times.

You'll enjoy our
Orange Pekoe Blend

"LADA"
TEA

Time To Worry

In Summer Time Men Have No Place To Carry Things

Now comes the time of year when we look forward with trepidation to the days when carrying things becomes a problem. Before many weeks have gone by, we shall have discarded the vest, that most useful of all articles of male attire. Transportation of small articles will become one of the major complexities of life.

Even worse, in this climate, is the problem when one decides to go without a coat, which is becoming a more and more general fashion. Then, indeed, there is no place to carry things. Pencils, pens, note-books, cigarettes, each presents its individual complication. If one wears spectacles, the case for them adds to one's troubles. Pipe-smokers are in even more of a dilemma. We men are completely contemptuous of the jammed handbags carried by the feminine section of the population. The time is coming, however, when we shall be envying them these handy gadgets, as we do every year.—Windsor Star.

SMILE AWHILE

"This bouquet is too costly. You must take it back to the captain," said the rich dancer.

"That's all right, miss. Since my master has been engaged to you he has been able to get things on credit," replied the valet.

"Will you stop drinking for me?"

"Who said I was drinking for you?"

"How do you succeed so well in getting back the books you lend?" a thoughtful young professor was asked.

"Simple enough," replied the young man. "In each book I lend I write this message: 'I like you, so I loaned you this book. If you like me, you'll return it.'"

A farmer wrote to an agricultural paper to ask "how long cows should be milked."

"Same as short cows," advised the editor.

Teacher: "Now, Freddy, why does a polar bear wear a fur coat?"

Freddy: "Oh-er, well I suppose he would look funny in a tweed one!"

Gaskin: "Isn't it going to be rather expensive entertaining your men for a war?"

Parks: "Not a bit. In our district there's three christenings, two weddings and a funeral, all on different days."

Briggs: "You say that your wife went to college before you married her."

Griggs: "Yes, she did."

Briggs: "And she thought of taking up law, you said?"

Griggs: "Yes, but now she's satisfied to lay it down."

Mother: "Do you know what happens to little boys who tell lies?"

Johnny: "Yes, mother; they travel for half fare."

"You did learn to cook in the Army, didn't you?" asked the girl.

"Yes, I did," nodded the boy.

"Good. Mother wants to invite you over for dinner Sunday, if you promise to make the gravy."

Denials were taken to his first harvest festival. Among the offerings of fruit and flowers, the bunch of purple grapes on the pulpit took his fancy.

When the offertory box came round he put in sixpence and said confidently, "Grapes, please."

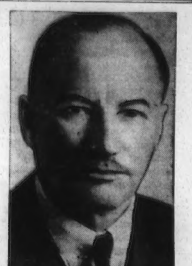
Neighbor (sympathetically) — "And I know how these years must seem to you."

Deserted Wife: "Yes, but I remember when he left just as if it had been yesterday—how he stood at the door holding it open until six flies got into the house."

An old lady was arguing with the driver about the cost of the taxi ride.

"I tell you the price you are charging is poor people who have been bombed out of our homes is ridiculous. Do you think I have been travelling in a taxi for years for nothing?"

"No," replied the driver, "but I'm jolly well sure you've tried your hardest."



HEADS R.C. INSTITUTE—C. F.

Publow of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario was elected president of the Royal Canadian Institute at the 97th annual meeting in the Royal Ontario museum. Mr. Publow was born in Pilot Mound, Man., where he attended primary and secondary schools. He was graduated from the University of Toronto in 1908 as an electrical engineer and received his degree of Bachelor of Applied Science in 1909. Mr. Publow served as a member of the council for the institute for three years, and last year was appointed second vice-president. He is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and has served on its automatic generating stations committee for a number of years.

"Two For Dinner"



By ANNE ADAMS

Enter elegance! It's you in this blouse and skirt—long for evening, short for afternoon. Extra! Pattern 4788 is a miracle of easy sewing—basque being cut from two pieces.

Pattern 4788: sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16, blouse, 1 1/2 yds. 39-in.; long skirt 2 1/2 yards contrast.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

TROOPING THE COLORS Trooping the color, military spectacle on Horse Guards Parade which has marked the official birthday of the King in peacetime, will not take place this year because sufficient troops are not available.

To Feel Right — Eat Right

Cleans as it Polishes

FURNITURE POLISH

Drive out ACHES

MINARD'S
LINIMENT

The Scribe

BY PUBLIUS

This series of articles is written especially for The Olds Gazette, but the opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of this publication and we accept no responsibility for views expressed therein.

It is true that the second world war is over and ended. But the principles involved in the recent conflict, are still at stake, still in the balance. Will those same principles be supported and fought for during peace time? I hope these fundamental, simple "values" will not be destroyed during the post war aftermath, we know as "Reconstruction". Sometimes one wonders if the very things for which the Western Powers fought, will ultimately be destroyed.

While it is true that the ugly heads of Nazism and Fascism, powerful military dictatorships in two foreign lands have been uprooted, other similar heads, just as ugly are beginning to show themselves, within the political and social structure of the democratic powers. The danger now has come close to home, it is out our doorstep. I will go still further and say that this malignant growth is now in our very midst. A great principle is at stake now, to a greater extent, than at any time during the last two hundred years. It is the issue between Liberty and Authority, between ultimate Dictatorship and Democratic Government. If ever the common man should interest himself in political and social developments, it is surely now. I refer to the essential need of such interest, in a Provincial, National, and International sense. The growth of authority over the rightful liberties of democratic citizens during the last decade, has been startling to say the least, even phenomenal.

The time is now here, when the common man must behold his really true position, and place, in the post war world. He must now think, study, concentrate, and act. If he fails, he will be overwhelmed and overcome by the flood of Authority, which is fast gathering.

Endorse logic and reality. Look at the matter at even closer range. Whenever a Provincial Government tries to censor films, which do not conform to the particular school of thought, we take a step nearer to dictatorship. When ever another Provincial Government begins to disfranchise bus lines within a province, because of some hair-brained idea that it should run one itself, we are a step nearer to dictatorship. Whenever a Dominion Government passes an "order in Council" when no great emergency exists, and the Executive branch of government steals the political power of the people, from the members of the House of Commons, we approach a step nearer to real Dictatorship. Cabinet government of course, during peace time, is a definite clue that autocratic, undemocratic tendencies exist. That is the thin edge of the wedge. When will such things cease? Only when the democratic conscience of plain men is awakened, and when they rise up in righteous anger to rebuke this power which mocks them.

Spinoza, the philosopher who lived back in the 17th century, wrote truly when he said, "the ultimate aim of government, is not to rule, or restrain by fear, nor exact obedience, but to contravene, to free every man from fear that he might live in all security; in other words to strengthen his natural right to exist and work, without injury to himself or others."

No the object of government is not to change men from rational beings into beasts or puppets, but to enable them to develop their minds and bodies in security, and to employ their reason unshackled; neither showing hatred, anger, or deceit, nor watched with the eyes of jealousy or injustice. In fact, the true aim of Government is liberty."

I think we are fast losing what Liberty we once possessed because of government interference in nearly everything we do. Men today are confronted with inspectors, boards, regulations, restrictions, impositions, and officialdom in general and the end is not yet. Planners, and politicians are telling us that the State will plan our lives for us, and give us enough to eat and wear, but in return we must of course become subservient. The top of economic security is offered if we will relinquish our political liberties. Just how far shall things go?

Surely we are more than "beasts or puppets." We are rational beings and I believe we have immortal souls, but if we are not vigilant, these qualities will surely be crushed and disappear. Is our material welfare everything? Human beings surely have more than mere economic aspirations at heart. This can be said without belittling the actual importance of food, clothing, and shelter, in the scheme of things. But beware when free material offers are made. A man can gain the world, yet lose himself. There are always spiritual values to consider. Even when a person is offered two thousand dollars of tax free money as a gift or bonus, one should always ask the question, "what do you desire in exchange for this money?" Let us not be weighed in the balances and found wanting. Guard your liberties, for they were bought dearly.

Reo Company Appoints Sales Manager

Appointment of E. T. (Ted) Milne as General Sales Manager of Reo Motor Company of Canada, Ltd., brings to the service of this company, a man who has had long and wide experience in the automotive field.

Mr. Milne was educated in the public and high schools of Regina, Saskatchewan, and during World War I served for three and a half years with the 60th Battery, 14th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, being awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal during the war.

CHURCH SERVICES

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Evening at 7:30 p.m.

Rev. J. M. Roeder, rector.

UNITED CHURCH

Madden at 11 a.m.
Crossfield Sunday school at 11 a.m.
Evening service at 7:30

CROSSFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. J. W. MacDonald Minister
Sunday morning at 11 a.m.
Bible Study at 12 noon.
Wednesday prayer service at 7:30 p.m.
Friday—Young Peoples at 7:30 p.m.

Alberta Represented At Empire Food Meeting

When the Canadian delegation to the International Farm Conference at London, England assembled at Montreal to take the boat train to Halifax it presented quite a formidable appearance. Some twenty persons were assembled in all, including official delegates, advisors and press representatives. Every province in Canada was represented, excepting the Maritimes. One delegate representing New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will join the delegation at Halifax. Alberta was well represented with three in the party, Mr. B. Plummer of the Alberta Wheat Pool, Mr. R. H. M. Bailey representing the Canadian Dairyman's Association and Mr. J. E. Brownlie, K. C. representing United Grain Growers Limited.

That the gathering is regarded as an important one was shown by the fact that three representatives were present: one representing the Farmer's Advocate, one the Farmers' Magazine and one the Family Herald. It is understood that The Country Guide already has one of its staff in London, in the person of Mr. P. M. Abel, who has recently visited several European countries on behalf of that magazine.

All the members of the party were looking forward eagerly to the Conference which the National Farmers' Union of England has called for May 21 to 30. That many countries will be represented is already ascertained. The exchange of views of farmers from various countries of the world is bound to result in a great deal of good. The paramount question is whether an International Organization will be set up to deal with the International aspects of the farm movement. It is not likely that the Conference will try to deal with questions of policy, but will content itself largely with setting up the organization and constitution of the new movement. Canada has a unique place in the International Association as it is the only country where agriculture is so entirely dependent upon export trade.

CARD OF THANKS

May I take this opportunity to offer my sincere thanks and appreciation to my friends and customers for their kind contribution towards the grand donation presented to my doctor on my behalf following my operation and illness last year.

JOHN FAIRBAIRN

Crossfield Chronicle

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CLASSIFIED ADS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE ESTATE OF ALEXANDER DUTHIE, late of the Village of Crossfield, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Alexander Duthie who died on the 28th day of November 1945, are required to file with the Executor, Charles William Bruce Duthie, care of Lipsett & Collier, Barristers and Solicitors, 210 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary, Alberta, by the 10th day of June, A.D. 1946, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executor will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this 3rd day of May, A.D. 1946.

LIPSETT & COLLIER,
Solicitors for the Executor
310 Grain Exchange Building,
11-31 Calgary, Alberta

ROSEBUD HEALTH UNIT Well Baby and Infraction clinics will be held once a month as follows: Crossfield United Church Parlor—The first Thursday of each month, 2 to 4 p.m. These clinics are free. You are cordially invited to attend.

FOR SALE—Two registered Hereford Yearling bulls. One polled, one horned. T. Priest, Madden. Phone 11-41P

FOR SALE—Well matched team of horses, 5 and 6 years old. Fat and quiet. L. Goddington, Madden. Phone 12-1P

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PHONE 22 Crossfield

"Protection of Waterways"

This foothill district is closely concerned over any new involving protection of mountain streams. So the offer of the federal government to assume one hundred per cent of the cost of maintain protection of water and timber on the eastern slopes of the Rockies, should be of great interest locally. We are practically at the source of streams which flow into larger rivers, and weave through the great plains across Western Canada to the Hudson Bay. We have had a grandstand seat in observing the consequences of fire in destruction of timber, loss to wild life, and depletion of streams. We have experienced periods of uncontrollable flood, followed by very low water, largely the result of loss by fire of the vegetation which controls the run-off of melting snow in the spring. We know from observation the waste of precious water which occurs in mountain fires.

Almost every summer these fires rage in some areas along the foothills from the border into northern Alberta, with results very similar to what we have known in the case of the Highwood and its tributaries. This sum total of water loss, affecting the whole prairie country to the east, could be greatly reduced if an adequate, all-embracing policy of fire protection and reforestation were carried out.

The federal government stands ready to provide this service, subject to agreement of the province. In the first offer made, the Dominion asked for certain substantive rights, but this condition has been withdrawn, and there seems no reason why Alberta should not immediately accept the federal offer.

After all, the protection of the foothill streams is only in part the responsibility of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba are no less concerned with getting maximum water supply from the mountain streams. The Dominion has planned a number of irrigation projects at tremendous expenditure, and in order to safeguard such investment the same government should have authority over the water supply clear to its source, which is the eastern slope of the Rockies.

Forest protection could be handled more efficiently as part of a national plan of conservation, than under separate provincial administration. Many fires which have started in B. C. have escaped across the frontier and wrought great damage in Alberta. Divided authority and varying methods of fire-fighting have resulted in delayed action and unnecessary loss. Competent fire guardians, strategically placed, and acting under the one authority could serve more effectively. And the same over-all policy of conservation and reconstruction would include reforestation on a scale unlikely to be carried out by the province.

All Canada's resources are interwoven and independent. Forest conservation affects water supply. Water supply influences productivity of soil. All wild life of land, air or water is dependent on preservation of forests and streams. The true balance of nature preserves and restores. Man has gone a long way in destroying the balance, and any step which is taken to restore it ensures a greater well-being for Canadians.

CENTRAL ALBERTA CATTLE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION PUREBRED

BULL SALE

Fair Grounds, Lacombe, Alberta

MAY 30 AND 31
May 30th

9:00 a.m.—Judging.
1:00 p.m.—Sale of Aberdeen-Angus bulls and Shorthorn bulls.

May 31st

9:00 a.m.—Sale of Hereford Bulls and Females of all Breeds.

Offering

Aberdeen-Angus 40
Shorthorns 79
Herefords 140

Females
9
28

SPORTS CELEBRATION

Featuring

CALGARY MOTORCYCLE CLUB

IN A TWO HOUR SHOW COMMENCING AT 1:30 p.m.

SOLO, NOVELTY AND RELAY RACES AND THE SENSATIONAL WALL SMASHING STUNT.

Fair Grounds, OLDS

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1946

ADMISSION: Adults 50c; Children 25c; Children under 12 Free.

Entire Proceeds for Olds and District Memorial Swimming Pool.

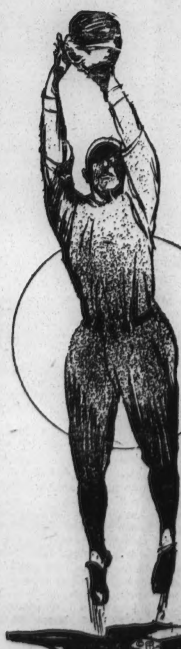
BASEBALL TOURNAMENT

TEAMS FROM DIDSBURY, OLDS, BOWDEN AND INNISFAIR
Games at 11 a.m. and 4:00 pm.; FINALS AT 6:15 p.m.

DANCE at NIGHT

WITH FREDDIE MILLER'S ORCHESTRA — Arena Auditorium

Palomino Movie Show right after Finals of the Ball Game.



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